Departments. These are Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP), Vocational Training Centres, Gramin Bank, Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations and State Tribal Development Corporations. The number of families assisted during the last three years through various schemes by the State Governments under point 11 (b) of 20 Point Programme to enable them to rise above the poverty line are as under:

Year	Target (No. of families assisted)	Achievemen (N 3. of assisted)	Percen-tage Achieve-ment
1997-98	10,96,582	9,85,509	90
1998-99	11,00,682	11,88,300	108
1999-2000	11,13,360	9,98,468	90

NCAER Survey, 1994 regarding availability of drinking water

2830. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) in its survey conducted in 1994 found that about one-half of all villages in India do not have any source of protected drinking water;

(b) if so, whether assessment of the NCAER is in sharp contrast to the official claim that in 1994 more than 60 per cent villages were receiving adequate supply of potable water; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the difference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Drinking water supply being a State subject, the schemes for supply of safe drinking water to the rural habitations of the country are implemented by the State Governments from their own resources. The Central Government supplements the efforts of

the States by providing funds under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and the Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY).

As per the NCAER Survey-1994, 52 per cent of all villages in India did not have any source of protected drinking water. The Government of India has also undertaken a nation-wide survey to assess the status of drinking water supply in rural habitations through the State Governments in 1991, which was got validated in 1994. The survery was carried out with reference to rural habitation, and not village, as the unit for categorizing the coverage status. This survey indicated that in 1994. out of total number of 1318699 rural habitations in the country, 74734? were fully covered, 430377 were partially covered and 140975 were yet to be covered with drinking water facilities in 1994. Hence, 56.67 per cent of the rural habitations were fully covered with drinking water supply facilities in 1994. As such the difference in coverage figures between the two survey results is marginal.

Proposal of Bihar Government for construction of road

† 2831. SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal of Government of Bihar to the tune of Rs. 115.35 crores for the construction of 1490 Kilometer long road in the leftist militancy affected areas is under consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, by when the sanction is likely to be granted to the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) Presently, no such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.